【DAY1课后讲义】阅读体验课



两大难点

- 1. 不清楚此题型的坑点
- 2. 读不懂长难句
- 句子结构分析不到位
- 词汇储备不够

句子简化题的两步解题方法(针对句中有明确逻辑表达的情况)



第一步: 先读目标句, 寻找句中逻辑表达, 拆分、理解句意

● 常见逻辑表达

并列&递进: in addition, additionally, as well as...; moreover, furthermore, in fact...

转折: but, yet, however, whereas, nevertheless, though, although...

条件: if, unless, once, when, provided that, only if, as long as...

因果: as, for, thus, therefore, hence, due to, so that...

比较(对比): 比较级表达, 最高级表达, top, first, favorite, equally, as...as...

第二步: 比对选项, 选出正确答案

1. 两个环节

- 先比对选项与目标句的逻辑类型,缩小选择范围
- 精读与目标句逻辑重合的选项, 比对句意

2. 正确答案要满足的2个条件

- 逻辑与目标句重合
- 句意与目标句关键信息一致

3. 正确答案不能遗漏目标句的关键信息, 但可以省略细节信息

可以省略的细节信息标志:

- 。 括号里的内容(YYY可省略): XXXX(YYY)ZZZ
- 。 两个破折号之间的内容(YYY可省略): XXXX YYY ZZZ
- 。 句中的举例、列举, 常见标志词: like...; including...; such as...

知识点回顾

1. <mark>多选·</mark>当句子简化题的目标句包含明确的逻辑关系时,句子简化题的两步解题 方法是哪两步?

A. 第一步: 直接通过语法分析长难句, 理解句意

B. 第一步: 寻找句中逻辑表达, 拆分目标句, 理解句意

C. 第二步: 比对选项与目标句的逻辑类型, 精读与目标句逻辑重合的选项, 对比句意

D. 第二步: 从最短的选项开始精读, 选出正确答案。

【正确答案】BC

解析:

句子简化题解题方法的第一步是寻找句中逻辑表达,拆分、理解目标句的句意,这种方法不 仅容易操作,还能提高做题效率,故B选项正确。

通过语法分析长难句对语法知识的要求较高、难度更大,做题效率相对较低,故A选项错误。 第二步是比对选项与目标句的逻辑类型,精读与目标句逻辑重合的选项、比对句意,故C选 项正确。

如果直接精读选项,效率比较低,故D选项错误。

2. 多选·句子简化题的正确答案需要满足哪两个条件?

- A. 选项的逻辑类型与目标句重合
- B. 选项句意与目标句关键信息一致
- C. 选项准确陈述目标句中的全部细节信息

【正确答案】AB

解析:

当目标句包含了明确的逻辑关系时,那么正确选项在简化句意时,也应该保留与目标句有所 重合的逻辑类型,故A选项正确。

句子简化题的正确答案既不能改变、也不能遗漏目标句的关键信息,但目标句中的细节信息 是可以省略的,故B选项正确,C选项错误。

小题试手一课后真题讲解

第一题:

目标句:

①The light microscope cannot resolve detail finer than 0.2 micrometers, ②about the size of the smallest bacterium; ③consequently, no matter how many times its image of such a bacterium is magnified, ④the light microscope cannot show the details of the cell's internal structure.

选项:

- A. A light microscope has the power to greatly magnify a bacterium that is smaller than 0.2 micrometers.
- B. A light microscope can only resolve objects 0.2 micrometers or larger, so it cannot show the interior form of a cell.
- C. The smallest bacterium has a complex internal structure that can be seen with a light microscope.
- D. The greater the magnifying power of a light microscope, the greater its ability to resolve the internal structure of a cell.

1. 多选·目标句中包含了哪两种逻辑类型?

- A. 递进
- B. 因果
- C. 转折
- D. 比较

【正确答案】BD

解析:

在目标句中的"consequently",可以判断,目标句中包含因果逻辑,故B选项正确。同时,"finer than"表达了比较逻辑,故D选项正确。目标句中并没有递进和转折逻辑,因此排除。

2. 多选·你能给句子①②③④的句意排个序吗?

- A. 因此, 无论把这种细菌的图像放大多少倍
- B. 光学显微镜不能够分辨出小于0.2微米的细节
- C. 光学显微镜都无法展现出细胞内部结构的细节
- D. 大约是最小的细菌的大小

【正确选项】BDAC

解析:

四个分句对应的句意是:

- ①The light microscope cannot resolve detail finer than 0.2 micrometers, 光学显微镜不能够分辨出小于0.2微米的细节;
- ②about the size of the smallest bacterium, 大约是最小的细菌的大小;
- ③consequently, no matter how many times its image of such a bacterium is magnified,光学显微镜都无法展现出细胞内部结构的细节;
- ④the light microscope cannot show the details of the cell's internal structure, 光学显微镜都无法展现出细胞内部结构的细节。

3. 单选·四个选项中分别包含什么逻辑类型?

- A. A选项包含比较和转折逻辑
- B. B选项包含比较和因果逻辑
- C. C选项包含比较和并列逻辑
- D. D选项包含条件和转折逻辑

【正确答案】B

解析:

B选项中"larger"表达了比较逻辑,"so"表达了因果逻辑,均与目标句一致,正确。

A选项中只有"smaller than"表达了比较逻辑,但并没有转折逻辑,错误。

C选项中照搬目标句的词组"smallest bacterium"勉强可算作最高级表达了比较关系,但选项 里没有并列逻辑、错误。

D选项中"The greater..., the greater"表达了条件逻辑,但并没有转折逻辑,错误。

目标句:

①The light microscope cannot resolve detail finer than 0.2 micrometers, ②about the size of the smallest bacterium; ③consequently, no matter how many times its image of such a bacterium is magnified, ④the light microscope cannot show the details of the cell's internal structure.

选项:

- A. A light microscope has the power to greatly magnify a bacterium that is smaller than 0.2 micrometers.
- B. A light microscope can only resolve objects 0.2 micrometers or larger, so it cannot show the interior form of a cell.
- C. The smallest bacterium has a complex internal structure that can be seen with a light microscope.
- D. The greater the magnifying power of a light microscope, the greater its ability to resolve the internal structure of a cell.

4. 单选·比对选项与目标句, 你能选出这道题的正确答案吗?

- Α.
- В.
- C.
- D.

【正确答案】B

解析:

用因果逻辑表达"consequently",以及"about"和"the light"之前的逗号,可以把目标句拆分成四个部分。而且句中有因果和比较逻辑。

四个部分的句意分别是:

- ①光学显微镜不能够分辨出小于0.2微米的细节
- ②大约是最小的细菌的大小
- ③因此, 无论把这种细菌的图像放大多少倍
- ④光学显微镜都无法展现出细胞内部结构的细节

再来比对选项,只有B选项的逻辑类型与目标句是完全重合的,且正确转述了目标句的关键信息。

A选项不仅错在遗漏了目标句的因果逻辑,而且描述光学显微镜能够"将小于0.2微米的细菌大幅放大"也与目标句句意相反,所以句意也是错误的;

C选项不仅错在遗漏了目标句的因果逻辑,而且句意是"用光学显微镜可以观察到最小细菌的复杂内部结构",与目标句句意相反,所以句意也是错误的;

D选项中包含了条件逻辑,与目标句包含的因果逻辑不一致;而且D选项"光学显微镜的放大倍数越大,其分辨细胞内部结构的能力就越强"这一信息与目标句"光学显微镜无法展现出细胞内部结构的细节"直接矛盾,所以句意也是错误的。

第二题:

目标句:

①While some of these urban centers were identified with a particular economic function, ②such as proximity to gold or iron deposits or a strategic location on a major trade route, ③others served primarily as administrative centers or the site of temples for the official cult or other ritual observances.

选项:

- A. Some cities were associated with economic activities, while others were government or religious centers.
- B. Emerging cities generally served strategic administrative, economic, and religious purposes.
- C. The creation of an economic or administrative activity led to the emergence of a city for its proper supervision.
- D. Some cities emerged as economic centers and later became the sites of administrative or religious activities.

5. 单选·上面四个选项中,哪一个与目标句逻辑重合?

Α

【正确答案】A

解析:

在目标句中可以快速定位常见的逻辑表达"while",由此可以判断,目标句中包含转折逻辑,而A选项中的"while"也表明了转折逻辑,故A选项与目标句逻辑重合。

B选项中只包含了"and",表达了并列逻辑,没有转折逻辑;

C选项中的"led to"表达了因果逻辑,没有转折逻辑;

D选项中的"and"和"or"表达了并列逻辑,没有转折逻辑。

①While some of these urban centers were identified with a particular economic function, ②such as proximity to gold or iron deposits or a strategic location on a major trade route, ③others served primarily as administrative centers or the site of temples for the official cult or other ritual observances.

- A. Some cities were associated with economic activities, while others were government or religious centers.
- B. Emerging cities generally served strategic administrative, economic, and religious purposes.
- C. The creation of an economic or administrative activity led to the emergence of a city for its proper supervision.
- D. Some cities emerged as economic centers and later became the sites of administrative or religious activities.

6. 单选·精读A选项, 并比对目标句句意, 它是正确答案吗?

A. 是

B. 不是

【正确答案】A

解析:

用两个逗号,可以把目标句拆分成三个部分。

- 三个部分的句意分别是:
- ①虽然其中一些城市中心被认定具有专门的经济功能;
- ②例如,靠近金矿或铁矿,或是位于主要贸易路线上的战略位置;
- ③但另一些则主要是作为行政中心,或者是官方宗教或其他仪式的寺庙所在地。

A选项不仅与目标句逻辑重合,而且句意"有些城市与经济活动有关,而另一些城市是行政或 宗教中心"也与目标句的关键信息一致,正确。

B选项遗漏了目标句的转折逻辑,导致句意与目标句有较大差异,错误;

C选项遗漏了目标句的转折逻辑,而且其句意"经济或行政活动的产生导致了一个城市的出现,以便对其进行适当的监督"跟目标句完全无关,错误;

D选项遗漏了目标句的转折逻辑,而且其句意"一些城市先作为经济中心出现,后来又成为行政或宗教活动的场所",与目标句句意不一致,错误。

第三题:

- ①Papermaking spread quickly to Egypt and eventually to Sicily and Spain ②but it was several centuries before paper supplanted parchment for copies of the Koran, ③probably because of the conservative nature of religious art and its practitioners.
- A. It was several centuries before papermaking techniques spread to faraway areas where parchment was popular and used widely in art.
- B. Although papermaking came to Egypt quickly, it took much longer for paper to be used when copying the Koran, probably because of the conservative nature of religious art.
- C. Papermaking spread beyond Egypt, Sicily, and Spain, but it was not widely used by artists for centuries, probably because of the conservative nature of art in those countries.
- D. Paper replaced parchment in copies of taa she Koran, probably at the request of conservative practitioners in areas like Egypt, Sicily, and Spain.

7. 单选·你能选出这道句子简化题的正确选项吗?

Α.

В.

C.

D.

【正确答案】B

解析:

用转折逻辑表达but和逗号(也包括因果逻辑表达because),可以把目标句拆分成三个部分。而且句中有转折逻辑和因果逻辑。而且,目标句里由两个破折号夹着的"and eventually to Sicily and Spain"属于细节信息,正确答案可以省略。

- 三个部分的句意分别是:
- ①造纸术很快就传播到了埃及(以及最终传播到了西西里和西班牙)
- ②但几个世纪之后,纸张才取代羊皮纸用于印刷《古兰经》
- ③可能是因为宗教艺术及其从业人员的保守天性。

再来比对选项,只有B选项正确转述了目标句的关键信息。

A选项遗漏了目标句的转折逻辑和因果逻辑,已经属于遗漏关键信息的错误;而且整个句意"几个世纪后,造纸技术才传播到遥远的地区,在那里羊皮纸很受欢迎,并广泛用于艺术领域"都与目标句不符;

C选项说的是"造纸术传播到埃及、西西里和西班牙以外的地区",这个"以外的地区"目标句并未提及;此外,C选项说"造纸术没有被艺术家广泛使用,可能是因为这些国家的艺术具有保守性"与目标句中所说的宗教艺术这一对象不符,属于范围扩大的错误;

D选项遗漏了目标句转折逻辑,而且句意是"用纸张取代羊皮纸印刷《古兰经》,这可能是应埃及、西西里和西班牙等地区的保守派从业者的要求"与目标句信息直接矛盾。